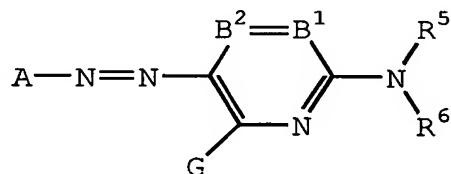


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An inkjet ink comprising:
a coloring fine particle dispersion containing at least one oil-soluble dye;
a polymerizable hydrophobic ethylenic unsaturated monomer; and
a polymerization initiator,
wherein the at least one oil-soluble dye has an oxidation potential of 1.0 V or more.

2. The inkjet ink as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one oil-soluble dye is a compound represented by the following formula (M-I):



wherein A represents a residue of a 5-membered heterocyclic diazo component $A-NH_2$; B^1 and B^2 each represents $-CR^1-$ or $-CR^2-$ or either one of B^1 and B^2 represents a nitrogen atom and the other represents $-CR^1-$ or $-CR^2-$; R^5 and R^6 each independently represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, an acyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, an aryloxycarbonyl group, a

carbamoyl group, an alkylsulfonyl group, an arylsulfonyl group or a sulfamoyl group, and each group may further have a substituent, provided that R^5 and R^6 are not a hydrogen atom at the same time; G, R^1 and R^2 each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, a cyano group, a carboxyl group, a carbamoyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, an aryloxy carbonyl group, an acyl group, a hydroxy group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, a silyloxy group, an acyloxy group, a carbamoyloxy group, a heterocyclic oxy group, an alkoxycarbonyloxy group, an aryloxy carbonyloxy group, an amino group (including an alkylamino group, an arylamino group and a heterocyclic amino group), an acylamino group, a ureido group, a sulfamoylamino group, an alkoxycarbonylamino group, an aryloxy carbonylamino group, an alkylsulfonylamino group, an arylsulfonylamino group, a nitro group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, an alkylsulfinyl group, an arylsulfinyl group, a sulfamoyl group or a heterocyclic thio group, and each group may be further substituted; and R^1 and R^5 , or R^5 and R^6 may combine to form a 5- or 6-membered ring.

3. The inkjet ink as claimed in claim 1, wherein the coloring fine particle dispersion contains the

ethylenic unsaturated monomer in an amount of from 25 to 90 wt%.

4. The inkjet ink as claimed in claim 1, wherein the coloring fine particle dispersion contains the polymerization initiator.

5. The inkjet ink as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polymerization initiator is a polymerization initiator capable of generating a radical on heating or irradiation of an ultraviolet ray.

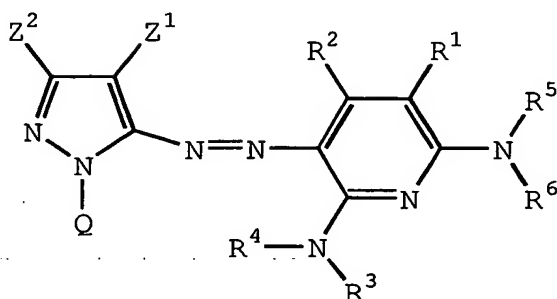
6. The inkjet ink as claimed in claim 1, wherein the hydrophobic ethylenic unsaturated monomer has a boiling point of 150°C or more.

7. The inkjet ink as claimed in claim 1, wherein coloring fine particles in the coloring fine particle dispersion have a volume average particle size of from 1 to 300 nm.

8. The inkjet ink as claimed in claim 1, which has a viscosity of 10 mPa·s or less.

9. The inkjet ink as claimed in claim 2, wherein

the compound represented by formula (M-I) is a compound represented by the following formula (M-II):



wherein Z¹ represents an electron-withdrawing group having a Hammett's substituent constant σ_p value of 0.20 or more; R¹, R², R⁵ and R⁶ have the same meanings as in the formula (M-I), respectively; R³ and R⁴ each independently represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, an acyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, an aryloxycarbonyl group, a carbamoyl group, an alkylsulfonyl group, an arylsulfonyl group or a sulfamoyl group; Z² represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group or a heterocyclic group; Q represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group or a heterocyclic group.

10. An inkjet recording method comprising:
 recording an image by using the inkjet ink claimed in claim 1; and

then polymerizing the hydrophobic ethylenic unsaturated monomer.

11. The inkjet recording method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the image is recorded on an image-receiving material comprising a support having thereon an ink-accepting layer containing a porous inorganic pigment.

12. A method for producing an inkjet ink, which is the inkjet ink claimed in claim 1, comprising emulsion-dispersing a solution containing a hydrophobic ethylenic unsaturated monomer and an oil-soluble dye in an aqueous medium to obtain a coloring fine particle dispersion.